LITTLETON - COCKS AN GLD FASHIONED CAMPAIGN

Candidates for Congress Hammer Each Other to a Manly War Give and Take on the Tartif Question Socks as an Exhibit Cocks Loyal to Cannon.

NIGHT IN HUNTINGTON.

HENTINGTON, L. I., Oct. 31.-When the Huntington Opera House burned down last winter there was left no place bigger than the Bijou, a moving picture place, in which to crowd Democrats, Republicens, Prolibitionists, Suffragettes and others when Martin W. Littleton and Congressman William W. Cocks came to town this evening to have their politleal differences out in an old fashioned debate. The capacity of this hall is ordinarily about 200. Major E. B. Dusenberry, master of ceremonies, reckoned to-night's meeting stretched it to nearly 2,900, and then there were nearly that many outside. This audience gathered to hear the joint debate between the rival candidates for Congress in the First Congressional district, which extends from Newtown Creek to Montauk Point

A special train starting at Long Island just after dark reached Huntington a few moments before the speechmaking The Runtington band played in the public square and headed by several Nova Scotta cheaper than the Long island railroad would carry them from Green-port to New York. Just [because you are opposed to some schedules don't tear down the whole structure. Because you have a few rats in your barn don't bundred marchers of both parties marched to the top of Cold Spring Hill, where they met the Cold Springers, headed by the Cold Spring brass band and drum corps. The enthusiasm had started early in the afternoon when Mrs. Littleton had arrived in town and had distributed campaign material for Mr. Littleton. Her automobile was followed all over town by a good sized crowd until she finished at the end of Main street and then started of for the home of Roland R. Conklin at West Neck, where she met Mr. Littleton and had dinner.

nd had dinner
To-night's meeting was arst planned to
e an entirely Littleton celebration by
the Jefferson Club of Huntington
When we began getting applications admission so many Refor tickets for tekets of admission of publicans applied that they wanted to publicans applied that they wanted to make it a joint meeting," explained the make it a joint meeting, explained the make it a joint meeting. committee. So we let 'em invite Con-gressman Cocks, because we heard that Mr. Littleton preferred to talk to Republicans anyhow.

To show the entire non-partisan char-

pound since 1901.

"If that is riding in benzine buggies, he said, "then I say Mr. Cocks is right."

CHABGES AGAINST FRANCO.

Former Dictator of Portugal Protests

Against Competency of Court.

LISSON, Oct. 31 .- Ex-Premier France

who was arraigned yesterday before

one of the new republican Judges on

a charge of abusing his power during

his dictatorship, disputed the compe

the country. He is also accused of pay-

ing debts of Don Carlos amounting to

465 contos of reis (465,000,000 reis, or about

Sultan of Sulu Reaches Home-Will Pro

mote Education and Progress. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

MANUA, Oct. 31.-The Sultan of Sulu

eign countries and announce my policies.

converted and my people will henceforth

GETTING TOGETHER IN SPAIN.

Associations Law to Pass and Vatican

Negotiations to He Renewed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Madrid correspondent of the Telegraph

between the Government and the Catholics

whereby the associations law will be

permitted to pass the Senate and the

This will enable the Cabinet to resum

to the new measures affecting the religious

DON M. CARR PROMOTED.

Ballinger's Private Secretary Made As-

sistant to the Secretary.

linger to-day announced the promotion

of Don M. Carr of Ohio to the post of

assistant to the Secretary and the selec

tion and appointment of Ashmun N.

Brown of Seattle to succeed Mr. Carr

Beginning with service in the General

comressioner of that office. When Judge Ball, ar became Secretary of the In-terior Mr. Carr was selected by him as

Taft's Party on Panama Trip.

Panama is about complete. The Presi-

For Judge of Commerce Court

making campaign speeches for the Re-

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.-Former Repre-

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The personnel

of Cincinnati, Secretary to the int Charles D. Norton and Mrs. Capt. A. W. Butt, military aide,

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.-Secretary Bai-

says that an agreement has been read

LONDON, Oct. 31.-A despatch from the

be Americans.

Chamber of Deputies.

as private secretary.

President

Norton, Capt. A.

petitive bidding.

bodies.

of increasing the civil list

Special Cable Despatch to THE STN

notes of the entire and committee of Democrats and Republicans was appointed to have charge. William J. Matheson. County Treasurer Henry to have charge William J.
on, County Treasurer Henry
supervisor Ed Ireland, Justice Brush, Supervisor Townes, Town Clerk of the Peace Allsion Townes, Town Clerk Stanton Summis and Postmaster Emmet Hawkins represented the Republicans. Major E. B. Dusenberry, Counsellor M. L Dawson, John McBrein, Roland Conk-William H. Rushmore, Capt. S. Leens and Col. T. S. Williams represented Williams represented the Democrats.

the Democrats
Congressman Cocks was met at the hotel and escorted to the hall by a committee of Democrats, M. L. Dawson and William H. Rushmore, Mr. Littleton had for his escort William H. Matheson and Videord S. Ireland, Republicans.

dward S. Ireland, Republicans.
Reland R. Conklin presented his claim
recognition, it being that he always Republican, but this year it wanted his neighbors to know of his change of heart. He told them all about it in a ten minute speech.

While Mr. Conklin was making his

speech there were several moments of suppressed excitement for Mrs. Littleton. who sat in the front row just speakers platform. A messenger pushed his way up to her and presented a large package secured with heavy twine. Edward, what is that?" asked

"Why. Edward, what is that?" asked Mrs. Littleton. Signature of the work of that?" exclaimed Mrs. Littleton. I bought a new hat to-day and here they have sent it to me. Edward, take that right out of here and don't you get it crushed." Edward vanished down the asile bearing aloft the package. Mrs. Littleton when she saw it safely out of the door sat back and again became interested in the speeches.

Mantia, Oct. 31.—The Sultan of Sulu arrived here to-day on the transport Scheridan after his tour of Europe and the United States. The Sultan, who greatly enjoyed his visit, said to-day that he is convinced the Americans are in the Philippines solely for the benefit of the natives. As to his future plans he said:

"I shall return to Jolo, assemble the places Here describe my observations in for-

The question to be decided in this dattoe, describe my observations in forhis country. Mr. Cocks or myself" said I shall ask their support for an educational programme. I am thoroughly here to vote for me unless he believes I converted and my people will be programme.

Since 1908 to the present time this entry has seen a tremendous rise in e price of commodities, and never in the history of the country was it con-fronted with such a bill to pay. In 1908 both parties, that of Mr. Cocks and myself. esolved that the condition was so oner ous the country must be relieved. Mr. Taft was elected. Congress set to work to prepare the Payne-Aldrich law. to prepare Then common to en occurred what I declare to be a rayal of the confidence of the people the Republican party and a breach faith with the Republicans by them-ves. Then was formed a coalition interest over whose head Mr. Taft could not drive Congress. Mr. Cocks loined that coalition of Cannon and Al-drich, and it is for that I challenge his

ight to represent this district. What has the tariff done for you? There were 2,021 items on the schedules. They left 1,150 untouched. They raised 220 and reduced 654. On the cotton and hemp schedule they reduced 200 out of 361 items. In the reduction on these 200 ems the total of reduction was from 72,585 to \$169,135, or a total of \$3,459. the same time on cotton socks that of you men wear they inmade a reduction on steel bars. bars instead of import-Why didn't they find eduction? They claim to protect the wages of the laboring class. I declare wages are less in protected in-than in those unprotected. The trades and the railroads pay the and they are unprotected and his party will promise pass a law that when the gets a certain amount of have to divide with the

his private secretary.

Mr. Brown has been the Washington correspondent of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. For two and a half years he was private secretary to Gov. Head of the State of Washington. with him. defiance of his party stood en the Western insurgents irive him from power id stand for such a betrayal that should not repre

d I do? I would vote to reabsolutely from every dent will travel on the armored cruiser Tennessee, and in his immediate party will be Mrs. Taft, Mr. and Mrs. Charles he world upon these prothey are driven I would have a would drive and Lieut Leigh C. Palmer, naval aide will confer with Bernard N. Baker of Baltimore. Mr. Baker has been interested ld be driven from office in a proposition to establish a line of steamships on the Pacific coast in com-petition to the Harriman line. He will to dictate the polurge the President to award the postai contracts for Pacific coast boats by com-Il say I am opposed to it. d on a protection platform he result of this election I said Con n beginning "If we will come back again. or of socios here' [hauling sentative J. Adam Bede, who has been

who is publicans in New Jersey, called at the White House to-day to recommend the President the name of Judge Ira B. Mills, president of the Railway Commission of Minnesota, as a Judge of the Commerce Court.

A delegation of lawyers led by the Railway Commence Court.

A delegation of lawyers led by the Railway Commence Court. ten cents and they are commerce Court. Commerce Court are liere is another pair lew Trope also of West-Hepburn Russell of New York called on mean cents for them and mean cents for them and commercial the appointment of William the best he ever sold for ommended the appointment of William A. Wimbish, a leading lawyer of Atlanta, for member of the Commerce Court.

people think my opponent here is upside down—that he has socks on his brain instead of on his feet.

"But as I look about I see that every-body is having a good lime. The standard of the see that every-body is having a good lime. The see that every-body is having a good lime. The see that every-

But as I look about I see that everybody is having a good time. They are riging in automobilee, naving good things to eat, attending shows. Yet we are living under this iniquitous tariff.

"My friend James Wadsworth told me he is getting 7½ cents a pound for his steers on foot in the Genesee Valley at the presnt time. That shows the farmer is getting some of these good times.

"I am opposed to trusts and combinations, but not as Mr. Littleton. The A cordial though not vociferous weltions, but not as Mr. Littleton. difficulty is that if Mr. Littleton as ome was given Henry L. Stimson las were on a committee in Congress and made a law to curb the trusts they would made a law to cure the trusts they would here some smarter lawyer than he is to get around them. Why we are lighting up our back yards with electric light down here in Nassau county. And some of us are even riding in gas buggies. We

night at most of the nine meetings which he addressed in a tour of Manhattan. He had to stick closely to the schedule arranged for him in order to keep ahead of Col. Roosevelt, who was following on a half hour headway. At the Manhattan are extravagant, and that is why it costs more to live. I voted for the Payne-Aldrich bill. I don't deny it. I voted for Cannon because he was a candidate of my party. He has committed no act that would cause me to change that Casino, Eighth avenue and 155th street, where the Republican candidate received his most enthusiastic greeting from an of my party. He has committee us that that would cause me to change that vote. If I ship with a captain I expect to be loyal to him until the end. I expect to be loyal to him until the end of his audience of 5,000 persons, Mr. Stimson had just finished a speech when the audience rose and let go a shout that unmistakably announced the approach of the Colonel. to be loyal to Cannon until the end of his term or until he does something un-worthy of his party.

"My friend here wants to reduce the

Mr. Stimson promptly surrendered to he greater attraction in the campaign show and hurried to his motor car

"My friend here wants to reduce the tariff. He would take it off of everything. Then he would take it off lace and the lace mills at Patchogue would have to cut wages. He would reduce the tariff on watches and that would cause a reduction of wages in the watch factory at Sag Harbor. He would take the 75 cents tariff off of a barrel of potatoes. Then they would bring potatoes from Nova Scotia cheaper than the Long Island railroad would carry them from Green-The candidate's utterances were listen to with attention and respect. A mention of Charles E. Hughes was greeted with applause, and the Colonel came in for a fair share of cheering whenever Mr. Stimson alluded to him.

In one of his speeches Mr. Stimson

"My position in this campaign is a very simple one. I stand for a continuation of the policies and standards maintained in public life by Gov. Hughes. I am a progressive Republican. I have no sym-"You didn't tell us what the tariff on these socks is," said Mr. Littleton, ad-dressing Mr. Cocks the second time he pathy with those timid souls who wish to stand still, and I believe that the people of this State wish to have those progressive policies maintained which About 31 per cent., replied Congressbeen carried on under Gov. Hughes "Well, let it go at that," said Mr. Little-n. "It has been suggested to me that ere was a bankrupt sale on when you At the same time I think the issues in this campaign are those upon which we can appeal to all good citibought them."
"No. I'll tell you the names of these people. They are solvent," said the zens regardless of party. I think it is a clean cut issue between progress and reaction.

congressman.
"Mr. Cocks says you can never tell when this tariff hits you," continued Mr. Littleton. "That's it; you don't feel the delicate touch of these manipulators.
"Mr. Cocks says we are too extravagent."
I want to answer this hy quoting the prices. Mr. Stimson said that the reasons why the cost of living was high were worldwide and that "commissions are to-day examining that very subject in European Mr. Cocas says we are to extravagent.

I want to answer this by quoting the prices
that have ruled in New York markets.

Mr. Littleton then showed that all meat
prices had increased from 4 to 6 cents a countries. I do say, however," he added. "that certain portions of the evil arise from causes which can be remedied; arise from artificial actions of monopolies, and on that topic I desire that when you consider that subject with your ballots you will consider the record upon which I stand in that respect as against the record upon which my opponent stands."

The Stimson headquarters at the Hotel had been going through the East Side spreading the report that Mr. Stimson entertained a prejudice against the Hebrews. The candidate thereupon determined to give the lie to this and to clinic the argument took along Felix French. the argument took along Felix Frank-furter, who is both a legal associate and intimate friend of Mr. Stimson. To Mr. Frankfurter, he said, he owed much of the success of his law work. Mr. Stimson referred to the wall paper

to legislative power and thereby pre-to legislative power and thereby pre-than lews of "What has Mr. Dix ever done toward "What has Mr. Dix ever done towa striking special privilege and monopoly?" he asked. "The only occasion that we know in which he had anything to do with ing debts of Don Carlos amounting to know in which he had anything to do with 465 contos of reis (465.000,000 reis, or about that subject at all is when he appeared \$500,000) with crown funds under pretence before the Ways and Means Committee with a letter written by his company and signed by Mr. Huppuch, his business associate and partner, in which he asked for special privilege, in which he asked for an increase of the duty on his product, wall paper. His company at that time, although it had a rate of 25 per cent. ad

> Mr. Stimson's itinerary included Sulzer's Harlem River Casino, the Bohemian National Hall, Second avenue and Seventy-third street; the Grand Music Hall, Grand and Orchard streets; Stuyvesant Casino. Ninth street and Second avenue; the Murray Hill Casino. Thirty-fourth street Third avenue; Leslie Hall, at Broadway and Eighty-third street, and the Ansterdam Opera House, at Forty-fourth screet near Eighth avenue. At the last place Henry W. Taft, brother of the President, presided and introduced Mr. platform but did not speak.

> THE SUSPECTED DYNAMITERS. Names of the Five Men Detained at Aca-

pulco, Mexico-Had \$12,000 With Them. WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.-Marion Letcher. American consul at Acapulco, Mexico, sent a report to the State Department to-day on the arrest of the five passengers of the gasolene launch which recently put into that port for fuel. They are held as suspects in the recent dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times Building. The sum of \$12,000, Consul Letcher said, was found in the launch. The five men were Swan Engdehe, Adolph Adolphson, Dan Archer, Ohl Carlson and Harry Ham. The latter, the Consul said, is supposed to be Wilson B. Evans, who is said to be wanted by the Los Angeles police in connection with the recent robbery of the Merchants and Farmers Bank of Los negotiations with the Vatican with regard

Angeles.
The information was forwarded to Gov.
If the five men de-Gillett of California. If the five men de-tained at Acapulco are implicated in the Los Angeles Times case, their extradition will probably be requested.

D. W. Dinsmore Must Stand Trial. WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The appeal of

D. W. Dinsmore from the order for his extradition to Ohio for trial under an indictment charging complicity in the State printing frauds was to-day dismissed by the Supreme Court. Dinsmore was ar-rested in Chicago nearly a year ago, and his appeal, which was taken in May last. Land Office in 1903 as clerk Mr. Carr was speedily promoted to the position of confidential clerk and subsequently to private secretary, in which positions he served with Secretary Ballinger when nis appeal, which was taken in May last, not having been perfected within the limit allowed, the court ordered it dooketed and dismissed. Dinamore, now out on bail, will be taken to Columbus for trial.

Census Figures. WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.-The following

statistics in population were issued by the Census Bureau to-day:
Wilkesbarre township, Pa., 5,703 in
1910, 3,805 in 1900. Gary, Ind., 16,802 in 1910. This is the first census taken. Palmer, Neb., 373 in 1910. This is the of President Taft's party on the trip to first census taken. Columbia, Miss., 2,029 in 1910, 507 in 1900.

Army and Navy Orders.

WARRINGTON, Oct. 31. These army orders were jasued to day:

First Lieut James C. Dougherty, Medical Reserve Corps to Fort Huachuca, Arizona,
Second Lieut, Robert C. F. Goetz, Third Cavairy,
from Fort Sam Houston to Fort Wingate,
Capt. Hartman L. Butler, to unassigned list
Artificed. rillery).
First Lieut, Chester R. Snow. to Seventeenth ompany. Coast Artillery. Capt. Ernest M. Reeves, from Twenty-ninth Company, Coast Artillery,
Cast Ernest M. Reeves, from Twenty-ninth
to Twenty third infantry,
Twenty third infantry,
Twenty ninth Infantry,
Trest Lieut, Mariborough Churchill, First Field
Artillery, from alde de camp to Philippines division
[Pret Lieut: Samuel T. Mackall, Eighteenth In-fantry, from aide de camp, to his station. Prest Lieut: Howard R. Smalley, to Eighth Cavairy.

Midshipman C. W. Magruder, orders to the

IN EXPRESS STRIKE

Continued from First Page.

express matter addressed to Police Head quarters wasn't being held up for lack guards, but what he wanted to know was what the company meant by sending out such a notice after he had filled Manhattan with cops on purpose to enable the companies to move their stuff. He called up the American officials and asked the question directly.

The officials replied that the cards had been sent out in anticipation of trouble and that they would be recalled at once they also apologized for the implied insult to the Police Department and said they had no ground for complaint of lack of protection

Probably one of those cards reached the Merchants Association, for that body sent word to Headquarters that it had learned that the American Express Company was complaining that it couldn't get the assistance of the police in moving ts goods. The American Express Company was asked again and the word came back that the Merchants Association was mistaken and that the company was getting all the protection it needed.

word has reached headquarters that a delegation from the Chicago teamsters is coming to New York to lend a hand. Whether the runnored reenforcements are coming at the request of the local strikers the police didn't hear and they cated. He was to St. Gregory's Hosword has reached headquarters that couldn't verify the story, but they're not taking chances.

MAY CALL OUT STORE DRIVERS.

Another story that caused some anxiety at Police Headquarters was to the effect that if the trouble wasn't settled oon the department store drivers and elpers will be called out. They looked up the figures at Headquarters and found that there are 1,176 wagons employed by

the big stores.

Some of the express wagons that made the journey into the downtown section yesterday carried guards armed with rifles. The guards, two to a wagon, sat just inside the tallboard and in full isually a mounted man or two cleared the way. People in the street seemed fascinated by the melodramatic appearance of the slouch hatted riflemen and a crowd trailed every wagon. It was said that these wagons carried money and that it was usual even in time of peace to have them guarded.

An explication made by the express

and that it was usual even in time of peace to have them guarded

An application made by the express companies to Commissioner Cropsey for permission to use 150 special policemen was refused. The Police Department, it was said, takes the stand that it is perfectly able to maintain order without outside help. It was said that the department proposes to do just that and that it doesn't care a continental for the allegation that the police discriminate against the strikers.

A complaint made by some of the strikers that strike breakers are carrying weapons was met with an order to the police to lock up every armed man they found, no matter what his excuse, unless he had a permit. In order that the mentical least he are the least the restriction of contraction of c

he had a permit. In order that the men shall not be put in the position of re-ceiving favors the Police Department has refused the offers of the express comceiving favors the Police Department has refused the offers of the express companies to serve the men on extra duty with food and coffee and has borrowed the Fire Department's coffee wagon, which will go the rounds with a bale of sandwiches and plenty of coffee for both day and night shifts.

The only thing that bothered the department yesterday was the job of reshoeing the horses of mounted policemen who have been called in from the outlying districts. The mounts of the men from The Bronx and Richmond don't have shoes proper for work on asphalt pave-

NOT MUCH GOODS MOVING.

In spite of police protection only a mail amount of goods was handled yes-erday, according to statements made last night by the American and Adams
express companies. Platform managers
for the American said that practically all
the goods handled by either company
were of a perishable sort needing prompt most serious of the attacks made

by the rioters in the daytime took place in the noon hour, while the streets were in the noon hour, while the streets were filled with workingmen who had knocked off for lunch. A crowd made up of half grown boys and a few men gathered at Forty-third street and Third avenue and stoned the drivers of express wagons. They were scattered by mounted the street and promotive Frank ons. They were scattered by mounted police, who charged promptly. Frank McGuire of 215 East Thirty-seventh street, who said he was a striker, was arrested. McGuire broke away, and while Policeman Fehlhammer of the Kingsbridge station was pursuing his swinging night stick hit the head of Daniel J. Maher, a salesman, who had walked into the danger zone. McGuire was recaptured and Maher went on his way after having a scaip wound dressed by an ambulance doctor.

Three boys in a crowd that stoned wagons at Spring street and Broadway were caught and taken to the Jefferson were caught and taken to the Jefferson Market police court, where Magistrate Freschi held two of them in \$100 bail each to keep the peace and suspended sentence on the third after he had promised to be good. William French of 405 East Eighty-eighth street, one of the three, explained to the Magistrate that he didn't believe in throwing stones. "I think we should pull the men off the wagons with our hands," said he. VARIOUS TROUBLES.

The 100 men on reserve at Police Head-quarters were called into action by a report that there was a riot at West Broadway and Bleecker street. Capt. O'Reilly way and Bleecker street. Capt. O'Reilly hustled over with seventeen policemen in a patrol wagon. He found that a United States Express Company wagon had struck a cart belonging to George Hoop of 64 Adams street, Hoboken. The only thing the police found to be disorderly was the language of the two drivers. William Hirth, one of the crew of an American Express wagon, was hit on the head with a stone while driving along Madison avenue near Forty-fourth street. Madison avenue near Forty-fourth stree Madison avenue near Forty-fourth street. He went home after having his nurts dressed. Two of the stone throwers were locked up. Two men on their way to report for work at the American Express branch office on West 125th street were attacked by rioters. Hoy Terwilleger of 621 East 182d street was knocked down and badly bruised. William Braithdown and badly bruised. William Braith waite, a butcher of 14! Willis avenue was arrested as one of the rioters.

There were other small fights in this part of the town. Samuel Gold, driving for the Adams company, was knocked from his seat by a brick while going through West 135th street. Policeman through West 135th street. Policeman McClymer dispersed the brick throwers, picked Gold up and drove with him to the J. Hood Wright Hospital. After having his cuts dressed Gold took the wagon back

to the company's barns Seven Wells Fargo wagons with a police First Lieut. Samuel I. Mackall. Eighted Cavary.

These navy orders were issued:

Eleat. Howard R. Smalley. to Eighth Cavary.

These navy orders were issued:

Eleat. W. T. Tarrant. from Navy Department. Washington. to the Michigan as senior carineer officer.

Ensign R. C. Giffan from the Nebraska and continue treatment at Naval Hospital. Boston.

Ensign L. D. Causey, from the Virginia to the Sterrit.

Ensign L. D. Causey, from the Virginia to the Sterrit.

Ensign R. C. Giffan from the Nebraska and continue treatment at Naval Hospital. Boston.

Charles Longboat, a Cherokee Indian Nalem revoked.

Nalem revoked.

Sterrit revoked.

Assistant Surgeon A. H. Dedge, unexpired slek leave revoked: to Naval Hospital. Las Animas for treatment.

Pay Inspector T. S. Jewett, from New York yard to general storekeeper Philadelphia yard.

Charles Longboat, a Cherokee Indian.

Wigh said he was a cousin of Tom Long-boat, the runner, was in the Jefferson Market police court yesterday charged with carrying a pistol. Longboat is a collector for the United States Express yard to general storekeeper Philadelphia yard.

man when a crowd, gathered at Broadway and Twenty-first street, complained that

and Twenty-first street, complained that Longboat was armed.
Longboat protested that the revolver was only for show and couldn't be discharged. His captor said he had tried to shoot the pistol and agreed with Longboat. Magistrate Freschi didn't take to the argument made by W. W. Collin. a lawyer representing the express company, that a revolver that won't shoot is not a lethal weapon and held Longboat for examination, parolling him in his counsel's custody.

The 150 men the Adams Express Company brought from Philadelphia to their barns at Trinity place and Rector street were housed there pending their removal to other stables of the company. There were forty New York drivers in the stable also.

ATTACK ON STRIKE BRRAKERS

ATTACK ON STRIKE BREAKERS.

At 10 o'clock last night the company started to move the Philadelphia men uptown. A body of policemen was on hand ready to act as guards for the strike breakers. They were drawn from the Greenwich street precinct, in which the Adams stables are situated; from the outlying precincts of Brooklyn and from other unaffected parts of the dity.

The police undertook to convoy-the strike breakers to the Wall street station of the subway in squads of ten. There

ane police undertook to convoy-the strike breakers to the Wall street station of the subway in squads of ten. There was one policeman to every strike breaker. The streets, which had been filling up since dinner time, were by this time full of restless men, some of them drawn from the Washington street gang, who were ready for a row with the police on any pretent whatever. pretext whatever.

The movement to the subway station gave them the chance they were looking for. By the time the fourth party was on getting all the protection it needed.

There won't be any letdown in police its way up Rector street the crowd closed in and the police had to worry their way the department had yesterday. In fact the police will be alert for trouble, for had been keeled over with a brick on the gutter with a tear in his head and a boy had been keeled over with a brick on the law of the police will be alert for trouble. The man was found typing in the gutter with a tear in his head and a boy had been keeled over with a brick on the law of the police with a brick on the law of the police with a brick on the law of the police with a brick on the law of the police with a brick on the law of the police with a brick on the law of the police had to worry their way through with their nightsticks.

> humor and didn't get on with the drivers whom the express company had previously employed. Policeman Herman of the Greenwich street station had to stay inside the stable to keep order among the

> strike breakers themselves. None of them had had much of anything to eat since early in the morning. At about 9 o'clock they made a sortle in an express wagon, bound for a lunch room on Cortlandt street. The crowd attacked them when they started to leave the store and with what few reserves were left in and with what few reserves were left in the Greenwich street station had to get out in a hurry to save the restaurant from

Fourteen strike rioters were arraigned in the night court before Magistrate O'Cou-Four of them were fined \$10 each d the others were placed under \$50 nds to keep the sence for six months. COMPANIES' STATEMENT.

The following statement was issued yesterday on behalf of the companies: The general public being subjected to inconvenience by interruption of expres-service is entitled to know the cause

represent helpers went to the general agent of the United States Express Company and demanded an increase in pay They insisted that he give them the ad out referring the matter to those who had gave up their positions and began to destroy

employees.
Other helpers were hired and wagons sent out from the platforms in Jersey City and Hoboken, only to be attacked and driven back or stolen by the mobs. The wagor men urged the rioters to stop their violence men urged the rioters to stop their violence and insisted that they had no grievance and that they wanted to work. But they were attacked while on their wagons and while going to and from their wagons and while going to and from their work. Their families were threatened and they were told that their lives would be in danger if they did not stop work. By force and intimidation the wagon and platform employees of all the express companies have been coerced into leaving their work from fear of personal violence.

No demands of any kind have been made upon any of the companies except the United States Express Company, which company has offered every concession that has been asked for in the way of hours and wages. No other complaints have been made and the employees have submitted no grievances.

In New York city, Brooklyn and Long Island City to-day a large number of wagons were moved under full and adequate police protection furnished by First Deputy Com-

were moved under full and adequate police protection furnished by First Deputy Commissioner Driscoli and Chief Inspector Schmittberger, under direction of Commissioner Cropsey, and it is anticipated that within a very short time all the companies in the city of New York will have resumed normal service.

To avoid multiplicity of requests to to avoid multiplicity of requests to the police for protection for express wagons the express companies are pre-ferring their requests through Almuth C. Vandiver, whose law office is at 32 Nassau street. Mr. Vandiver is stationed at Police Headquarters, where he has charge of all applications to the police affecting

rpress wagons.
The clerks in the offices of the express The cierks in the offices of the express companies went on strike yesterday evening. Hugh Frayne, general organ-izer of the American Federation of Labor, said 3.000 of them quit. "Before they struck," he said, "some of them had a conference with me and said

them had a conference with me and said they were against working with strike breakers or making out invoices for goods driven by strike breakers. They went out of their own accord. Only a few of them are organized, but the rest will be organized this week."

MEETING OF BEPRESENTATIVES. A meeting of representatives of the express companies was held yesterday afternoon at 2 Rector street. A representative of one company said: "The meeting was simply to enable the companies to keep in touch on account of the extraordinary situation. No plans were discussed, and as no demands of the extraordinary situation. No plans were discussed, and as no demands of any kind were made we have no official idea of what the strike is about. It is undoubtedly a helpers' strike. We are getting along as well as could be expected in delivering our goods."

A representative of the Wells-Fargo company said: "We are getting out best forth wareness day beginning with

about forty wagons a day, beginning with yesterday, and will increase that number before night, and to-morrow we expect to get more out. Our helpers did not strike. When the helpers of the United States Express Conpany struck first our helpers were stored when they went out with wagons and they got tired of it and quit. The same thing is true of oher companies. They call it a strike

now."
General Agent Mackay of the Adams Express Company said that the police were giving good protection and there was a marked improvement in deliveries. Meetings of the striking helpers and drivers were held in several places yeaterday. According to the leaders all the helpers and drivers employed by the companies whose employees are on strike in Manhattan and New Jersey went on strike in Brooklyn with the exception of less than a dozen.

strike in Brooklyn with the exception of less than a dozen.

Charles H. Foster of the New York joint council of the International Brother-hood of Teamsters said that the express drivers and helpers in Boston, Philadel-phia, Chicago and Newark were ready to strike when they received a call to do so.

The drivkers and that the helpers and The strikers said that the helpers and The strikers said that the helpers and drivers had gone on strike at all the depots of the Monahan, Boston Dispatch and Boston Delivery companies. The strike at the depots of the Monahan company is

JOHN MITCHELL TRIES TO ACT. John Mitchell, chairman of the trade greement committee of the Civic Feder John Mitchell, chairman of the trade agreement committee of the Civic Federation, had a meeting early in the day with W. H. Ashton, general organizer of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. Mitchell then got in touch with Frank H. Platt, counsel for the United States Express Company, with a view to a conference with the strikers. No conference was arranged, and Mitchell went to Philadelphia.

Organizer Ashton said he saw Mayor Organizer Ashton said he saw Mayo

Gaynor at the City Hall yesterday at 10 A. M. and arranged to send a com-

Say care transfer to Lexington to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th Street

Women's Fur Coats Men's Fur Lined Coats Half

The market was full of weather-saddened Fur manufacturers. Lofty thermometers sent their financial hopes zerowards. That's where we came in with good hard cash to cheer them up a bit. They made great price concessions to get ready money, and we now offer you the highest grade, most fashionable Fur coats and fur lined coats at a clear saving of one-half and in many instances of more.

Coats, 50 inches long. \$29.00 at...... \$75.00 Beautiful Caracul Coats, 53 inches long, fine quality \$39.00 skins, Leipsic dye, at. Women's \$89.00 Hudson or Near-Seal Coats, fine French \$50.00 lustre; 50 inches long, at

Women's \$75.00 Russian Pony | Men's \$60.00 Fur Lined Coats, 52 inches long, of tine black imported broadcloth, made in the very latest fashion, English box shape, with welted seams and handsomely lined with fine opossum, all sizes, our price is less than you would pay for a good \$29.00 ordinary overcoat... ordinary overcoat ...

Men's \$65.00 Fur Lined Coats, made of fine quality broadcloth and lined with Far Eastern mink or natural muskrat, have \$48.00 large storm collar of Persian lamb, at

Men's \$200.00 Fur Lined Coats

Splendid quality broadcloth, lined with mink, finished with \$98.00 large, handsome Persian lamb collar; at Automobilists. Fine quality genuine raccoon Automobile Coats, all

Pictorial Review Patterns for December Out To-day

large and roomy, at prices you will not be \$49, \$59 and \$69

BLOOMINGDALES', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St. =

mittee representing the strikers to him to complain that the police were acting as strike breakers. The Mayor agreed to meet the committee, and the conference is to take place at 11 A. M. today. Ashton said that the New York District Council of the teamsters would to-night take up the question of extending the strike to other unions, including those

strike to other unions, including those of the dry goods teamsters and the coal teamsters. If the dry goods teamsters took freight away which was affected by the strike then a strike of the coal teamsters would go into effect.

Officers of the Long Island Express Corapany said last night that they had moved very little baggage during the day but that this was not due to any lack of facilities. They had voluntarily kept their wagons off the street in order to protect the drivers from violence.

Wagons that are to be sent out to-

Wagons that are to be sent out to-morrow will deliver the perishchle stuff that has accumulated in the wa ehouses. The platforms of the big depot at the main office were piled high with goods. Further congestion has been avoided by the refusal of the company to accept inward bound shipments. Outward bound shipments for Long Island points were moved all right restantiant.

all right yesterday.

Gov. Fort of New Jersey went to Jersey
City yesterday afternoon to see for himself whether there is any real necessity for sending State troops to that city for duty during the express wagon helpers' strike. He made an automobile tour through the strike zones with Mayor H. Otto Wittpenn and did not see any disorder. The Mayor assured him that the leasest City police were well able to take Jersey City police were well able to take care of the situation without any outside

help.
The Jersey City police made three convoys of wagons for the Wells Fargo and United States companies yesterday. Only one man, Joseph Coyne of 331 Montgomery. at Pavonia avenue and Henderson street charged with hitting a policeman in the eye with a stone.

plished, it is said, the men will be called t in sympathy with the strikers in New York and Jersey City. This move is said to have been made by the Internationad Brotherhood in accordance with their decision to call a nation wide strike and tie up as completely as possible the express business of the country.

Already trouble has developed in the Already trouble has developed in the Adams Express Company. Since Saturday fourteen men employed by the company at the North Philadelphia station have been on strike, and a detail of twenty five men from the company's offices at Eighteenth and Market streets who were sent to the station to take the places of the strikers refused to go to work when they found they were to be employed as strike breakers.

breakers.

Efforts to combat the New York strike

Efforts to combat the New York strike from this city have been begun. Four made at Springfield, Ohio, on the even hundred men enrolled by J. A. Brown, a. of November 5.

The Master Work of Chippendale



merous designs the dependable Schmitt

Schmitt Brothers, Funiture Makers 40 East 23d. Also Antiques and Reproductions at 343 & 345 MADISON AVE.

professional strike breaker, left to-day to take the place of the express wagon drivers. Brown has opened recruiting headquarters at 153 North Ninth street, and has been employing men since y

DUTY ON GUGGENHEIM PEARLS. . Supreme Court Declines to Review Judgment of Lower Court

WASHINGTON. Oct. 31. The duty to be paid on the \$25,000 pearl necklace imported by Tiffany for M. Guggenheim charged with litting a policeman in the eye with a stone.

TO TIE UP EXPRESS BUSINESS.

TO TIE UP EXPRESS BUSINESS.

Organizers at Work in Philadelphia Preparing to Extend Strike.

PHILADELPHIA. Oct. 31.—Three organizers of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters are here trying to form a temporary organization of the local express drivers. As soon as this has been accomplished, it is said, the men will be called

pending on the court's docket.

WASRINGTON. Oct. 31. - Secretary of MASHINGTON. Oct. 31.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson will leave to-night for New York, where he will speak up-State on Tuesday. Wednesday and Thursday of this week. Following that he will proceed into Ohio, where on Friday and Saturday, and possibly Monday of next week, he will speak in Mercer and Greene counties. counties.

Wickersham to Speak in Ohio.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31. - Attorney-General Wickersham has consented to make two speeches for the Republicans in the Ohio campaign. His first speech will be made at Velaware, Ohio, on the evening of November 4, and the second will be

Convincing Testimony From as Prominent a Physician and

Surgeon as Dr. Bernard Lazarus Cannot Be Combated. Dr. Bernard Lazarus, in an interview at his home, 20 West 65th St., New York City, said: "In combating diseases it is of vital importance to maintain a certain degree of systematic stimulation, most essential heart stimulation, and while strychnine is usually resorted to, it cannot always be indicated, especially so in children, and alcoholic beverages are very often resorted to; while very proper, nevertheless caution must be used in prescribing such, due to the impurities contained, such as fusel oil, acetic acid, etc. However, I can impartially state that as a medicinal stimulant and tonic Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey stands pre-eminently efficient, due to the almost entire absence of

fusel oil, acetic acid and other detrimental ingredients contained in most alcoholic beverages. "I have used Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey in a varied number of illnesses, particularly in bronchial catarrh, grip, debility, pneumonia and in all typhoid conditions, both young and old, with splendid and gratifying results; in fact wherever the conditions of my invalids call for both a heart tonic and stimulant I do not hesitate to prescribe same, fully aware of its reliability and that it is generally deemed by the medical fraternity that have had occasion to prescribe it as a valuable medical agent where TONICITY and STIMULATION are re-

Dr. Lazarus was formerly Ass't Surgeon in Bellevue Hospital,

and also formerly Medical Officer at Hart's Island. Dep't Correction. **Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey**

Doctors of all schools in all parts of the country have prescribed Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey for many years. They agree that it is the best tonic-stimulant to build up the system that is weakened and run down. It is an absolutely pure distillation of malted grain, great care being used to have every kernel thoroughly malted, producing a liquid food, tonic and stimulant requiring no digestion, in the form of a medicinal whiskey. It makes the old feel young and keeps the young strong and vigorous. Used in hospitals and recognized as a family medicine everywhere. You should have it in your home. It will do you good.

CAUTION. - When you ask your druggist, grocer or dealer for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, be sure you get the genuine. It's an absolutely pure medicinal malt whiskey and is sold in SEALED BOTTLES ONLY never in bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and make sure the seal over the cork is unbroken. Price \$1.00 a large bottle. Write Medical Department, The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y., for doctors' advice and an illustrated medical booklet containing testi-monials from physicians and patients and common sense rules on health, both sent free.